

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 35.

SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER.

## Insurances.

NOTICE.  
THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.  
(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,  
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,  
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

LE CERCLE TRANSPORTS.  
SOCIETE ANONYME D'ASSURANCE  
MARTIREE MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$5,000,000 Francs.  
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....\$750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed  
AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to  
GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all  
parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [4]

YANG T S Z E INSURANCE  
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....\$1s. 420,000.00  
PERMANENT RESERVE.....\$1s. 230,000.00  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....\$1s. 288,936.17

TOTAL CAPITAL and  
ACCUMULATIONS, 2nd.....\$1s. 938,936.17  
April, 1881. ....

DIRECTORS,  
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.  
M. W. BOYD, Esq. W. MEVERINK, Esq.  
J. H. PINCKYSS, Esq. F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.  
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.  
Messrs. BARLING BROTHERS & Co.,  
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent.  
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all  
parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest  
on shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS OF THE  
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-  
tributed among all Contributors of Business in  
proportion to the premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [53]

## To be Let.

TO LET.  
"KURRAH JEAN," No. 10, ALBANY  
ROAD.  
OFFICES IN NO. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD  
CENTRAL.  
Apply to  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1882. [74]

TO LET.

A LARGE GRANITE GODOWN, in "BLUE  
BUILDINGS," Praya East, with immediate  
possession.  
Apply to

J. M. GUEDES.  
33, WELLINGTON-STREET.  
Hongkong, 19th January, 1882. [49]

## For Sale.

A FONG, PHOTOGRAPHER,  
HAS A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS  
than any other in CHINA.

Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$7.  
Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other styles  
of Portraits at equally moderate prices executed  
under the supervision and management of

D. K. GRIFFITH,  
Studio 8, Queen's-road.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND  
PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'  
MERCHANT NAVY  
NAVY BOILED  
LONG FLAX  
CROWN

ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [5]

E C A D A S I L V A N D C O.,  
QUEEN'S ROAD.  
HAVE JUST RECEIVED

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "DJEMNAH."  
MALACA FRESH GRAPES, GENTLEMEN'S ready-  
made OVERCOATS, Embroidered and Fine White  
LACE, BALL HANDKERCHIEFS, Ladies' and Gentle-  
men's Fines, White LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,  
White TRAINED SKIRTS for BALL DRESSES,  
White KID GLOVES; Embroidered and Fancy  
FANS.

Great Variety in ORIZA PERFUME TOILET  
REQUISITES, comprising—ORIZA NEW MOWN  
HAV, ORIZA OPPOONAX BOUQUET, ORIZA  
WATER, ORIZA SCOTCH LAVENDER, ORIZA LYS,  
ORIZA ESS. HELIOTROPE.

&c., &c., &c.  
ORIZA POWDER, ORIZA DENTIFRICE, ORIZA  
SOAP, ORIZA HAIR OIL

&c., &c., &c.  
ECA DA SILVA & Co.

Hongkong, 23rd November, 1881. [9]

FOR SALE.

A USTRALIAN WINES, PORT & SHERRY,  
of the finest quality, from Coolata Vine-  
yard, Branxton, Hunter River, N.S.W.  
Apply to

R. FRASER-SMITH,  
No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

## For Sale.

H. FOURNIER & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE, JUST RECEIVED EX  
"PEHO."

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF  
FANCY GOODS.

FANCY PLAYING CARDS,

CRACKERS,

BONBONS (Assorted),

CHOCOLATE CREAM,

CHOCOLATE MELTING.

FIGS.

MALAGA RAISINS.

TABLE PLUMS.

FRUITS IN JUICE (Assorted).

CONFETURES DE ST. JAMES

(in Bottles and Tins).

SIRUPS (Assorted).

HUNTLY and PALMER'S BISCUITS.

ALMONDS and NUTS.

VANILLA.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

NOIX DE VEAU TRUFFEE (in Tins).

COTELETTE DE VEAU (in Tins).

VEAU ROTI (in Tins).

RIS DE VEAU (in Tins).

FRICANDUA (Assorted).

TRUFFES.

VEGETABLES (Assorted).

ANCHOVIES in Oil.

CAVIAR.

SARDINES in Lemon Juice.

SARDINES in Tomatas.

SARDINES in Oil.

FRENCH and ENGLISH MUSTARD.

SAUSAGES (Assorted).

LYONS SAUSAGES.

FRENCH & SPANISH OLIVES.

FRENCH ISIGNY BUTTER (in 1 and  
2 lbs. Tins).

MICCARONI, (Assorted) Paste for  
Soups, Letters, stars, &c.

TAPIOCA.

FINE-GROUND MOCHA COFFEE.

C H E E S E.

GRUYERE,

ROQUEFORT,

DUTCH,

CALIFORNIA,

CREAM.

FRENCH TOBACCO AND  
CIGARETTES.

ASSORTED PERFUMERY

FROM  
PINAUD AND PIVERT OF PARIS.

A large quantity of  
FRENCH MINERAL WATERS

In Pints of 100 bottles per Case.

CORK STOPPERS,  
for Soda and other Bottles.

C L A R E T S

In Bottles and Wood.

CHATEAU LAROSE.

CHATEAU LAFFITTE.

CHATEAU MARGAUX.

ST. EMILION.

MEDOC.

W I N E S.

SAUTERNE.

PORTO.

SHERRY.

MARSALA.

B R A N D Y.

FRENCH COGNAC.

ABSINTHE

L I Q U E U R S.

CHARTREUSE (Pints and Quarts).

BENEDICTINE (Pints and Quarts).

MARASCHINO.

CURACAO.

ANISSETTE (Marie Brizard).

ANGOSTURA BITTERS.

BOKE'S BITTERS.

KIRSCHWASSER.

PEPPERMINT

VERMOUTH (Noily Prat).

VERMOUTH (Turino).

FANCY SILK UMBRELLAS.

And a VARIETY of OTHER GOODS.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1882. [17]

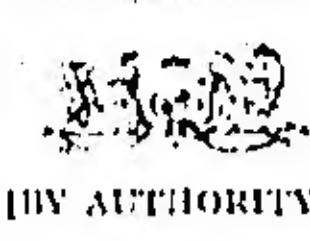
Hongkong, 1st March, 1882.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1882.</

# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

## Intimations.

NOW IN THE PRESS AND SHORTLY  
TO BE PUBLISHED.



THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND  
HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST.  
A NEW DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE  
PHILIPPINES, FOR THE YEAR 1882.

PRICE TWO DOLLARS.

The above work will shortly be published at the office of this paper, and will contain a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Ports, including Formosa; the Treaty Ports of China and Japan; the Philippine Islands; the British Colony of Hongkong; and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. The work will also contain the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; and a description of the Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations have been applied to for information, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, and Professional and other Residents, have supplied the necessary matter to ensure correctness upon forms sent for that purpose. The Naval and Military portions have been taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Head-quarters; in fact no pains have been spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a perfectly reliable *trade mecum*.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" will, in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, be published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at this Office for

TWO DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an ordinary advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong, or any other part of the East, at the price.

"Telegraph" Office, Hongkong.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY  
WILL CONTAIN  
THE TREATIES WITH CHINA,  
JAPAN, & SIAM.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY  
WILL CONTAIN  
A DESCRIPTION OF ALL THE  
TREATY PORTS IN CHINA AND  
JAPAN.

6, OFFICE, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY  
WILL CONTAIN  
TRADE STATISTICS FROM  
OFFICIAL SOURCES.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY  
WILL CONTAIN  
THE CONDITIONS OF TRADE WITH  
CHINA & JAPAN.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY  
WILL BE PUBLISHED AT  
TWO DOLLARS.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY  
WILL CONTAIN  
THE PORT, CUSTOMS, CONSULAR,  
AND HARBOUR REGULATIONS  
OF THE TREATY PORTS OF  
CHINA & JAPAN.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY  
IS PUBLISHED AT  
TWO DOLLARS.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY  
WILL CONTAIN  
LISTS OF MILITARY OFFICERS  
serving in the China Command,  
which has been revised at Head-Quarters.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY  
WILL CONTAIN  
THE NAMES OF THE NAVAL  
OFFICERS ON THE CHINA  
STATION.

Including the most recent appointments  
and local changes, corrected at  
Head-Quarters.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY  
HAS BEEN  
LARGELY ORDERED IN ALL PORTS  
BETWEEN  
SINGAPORE AND NEWCHWANG.

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THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY  
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TWO DOLLARS.

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THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY  
WILL CONTAIN  
THE LARGEST LIST OF FOREIGN  
RESIDENTS IN THE EAST.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY  
WILL CONTAIN  
THE ONLY CORRECT LIST OF  
HONGKONG GOVERNMENT  
OFFICIALS.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

## Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
DRUGGISTS,  
GENERAL CHEMISTS,  
AND

Manufacturers of the following

AERATED WATERS,

viz:

SODA, TONIC, SARSAPARILLA,

AND POTASH, LEMONADE,

GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE,

AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from

7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFFITED,  
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

HONGKONG,

SHANGHAI PHARMACY,

SHANGHAI,

CANTON DISPENSARY,

CANTON,

THE DISPENSARY,

FUCHOW.

[7]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.  
Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed to "The Editor," and those on business, "The Manager," and not to individuals by name. Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, for publication, but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only, and rejected communications can not be returned. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not renewed for a fixed period will be continued until demanded.

We are next treated to a cloud of meaningless phrases on vaccination, in the course of which, for no apparent reason, we are gratuitously informed that Governor HENNESSY has pampered practices among the Chinese population opposed to common sense, and misquoted HEXLEY and other "Authorities." It is also laid down in most elegant language that "the fabrication of statements, and the misapplication of arguments to support them, is, we are constrained to say, our Governor's forte." The intention and result of all the editorial twaddle about vaccination is curiously summed up in the following sentence, to which we specially direct attention as a proof of the utter degradation to which petty spite will at times descend:—"The elimination of fiction by the process of analysis, from His Excellency's public measures, only leaves a residuum of contempt." There can be no mistaking this man's literary style. It fact he sacrifices everything else for an ungrammatical jumble of meaningless twaddle.

Dr. DUNCAN'S *Geographical Sketch* of Hongkong is now dragged in, and we are reminded that the 29 square miles which comprise the area of the island are made up principally of porphyritic and granite rocks to the extent of 15 and 11 square miles respectively. It is not very clear why we should be reminded of the rock formation of our island home, and we really think that much better grounds for abusing Governor HENNESSY and Mr. Pittman might have been selected.

The political prospects of Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY, the occasional contributor opines, is a subject for legitimate speculation, and he accordingly speculates to his heart's content. The result of his wise reasonings conclusively point to his own view of Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY's immediate future, which is that the present occupant of Government House will serve a second term as Governor of Hongkong. Even the probability of such a contingency is an astounding confession of weakness from our evening contemporary. If the Governorship of Perim, that barren island five square miles in extent, with a population all told of 37 souls, is really vacant, we shall be most, happy to strongly recommend for the appointment, this new Crichton of the *China Mail*. He could "sling ink" in Perim until further notice without harming anybody but himself.

The scene is changed, and our ancient friend, the man of many aliases, who has recently been studying Sugar statistics, gracefully steps into the arena. This reliable authority on all matters under the sun scuttles Governor HENNESSY to his own satisfaction in a very few sentences. We have neither time nor space to follow the "editorial notes" through their long drawn out course, nor would it serve any useful end were we to do so. But we submit, with all respect, that the eight separate paragraphs in last night's *China Mail*, to some of which we have briefly referred, are beneath the contempt of all right thinking men, and moreover a disgrace to legitimate journalism.

His Excellency can, of course, afford to ignore such scurrilous attacks, and undoubtedly takes the dignified course, in scrupulously treating such rabid fulminations with icy contempt.

Mr. Walter Baring, now Secretary to H.M.'s Legation at Teheran, has been appointed Secretary to the Legation at Tokio. Mr. Baring, who entered the Diplomatic Service in 1865, was first appointed to Madrid in 1866, and transferred to Vienna in 1869. He received his promotion to a Third secretary in 1870; and transferred to Florence April 14, 1870; to Athens July 16, 1872, where he was Acting Charge d'Affaires from August to November, 1873. Whilst there he was promoted to be second secretary at Constantinople Oct. 28 the same year, and was employed in investigating the outrages committed on the Christians in Bulgaria and Roumelia from July 19 till Aug. 20, 1876, and attended the sittings of the special commission sent by the Perte to inquire into the Bulgarian massacres, from Sept. 23, 1876, till Feb. 11, 1877. In the same year he was appointed superintendent of student Dragoons at Constantinople, Oct. 25, 1877; and received an allowance for knowledge of Turkish. He was employed in Cyprus in 1878, and received his promotion to secretary of Legation at Teheran 1879. Mr. Kennedy, as announced some time since, has been appointed Secretary to the Embassy at St. Petersburg.

tion true that this British Settlement is a hot-bed of crime? Is it not a lie pure and simple to authoritatively state that "the insecurity to life and property now obtaining (sic) in Hongkong, is undoubtedly due to mal-administration?" Is it not a fact which can be proved by a reference to the records of our Police Court, that life and property were never so secure in Hongkong as at present, crime and the criminal classes never so thoroughly under control? The remedy for all these evils—which exist only in the disordered brain of this accomplished gentleman—remarks the oracle, "is obvious—a change." His own removal to a private lunatic asylum would be a *change* much to be desired.

We are next treated to a cloud of meaningless phrases on vaccination, in the course of which, for no apparent reason, we are gratuitously informed that Governor HENNESSY has pampered practices among the Chinese population opposed to common sense, and misquoted HEXLEY and other "Authorities." It is also laid down in most elegant language that "the fabrication of statements, and the misapplication of arguments to support them, is, we are constrained to say, our Governor's forte." The intention and result of all the editorial twaddle about vaccination is curiously summed up in the following sentence, to which we specially direct attention as a proof of the utter degradation to which petty spite will at times descend:—"The elimination of fiction by the process of analysis, from His Excellency's public measures, only leaves a residuum of contempt." There can be no mistaking this man's literary style. It fact he sacrifices everything else for an ungrammatical jumble of meaning-

lessness twaddle.

THE mystery surrounding the disappearance of Captain D'Arcy, V.C., who so distinguished himself in the Zulu War, has at length been unravelled. It had been conjectured that he committed suicide, but such was not the case. The circumstances attending his death are of a most distressing character. On the 29th Dec. a native appeared at the residence of the Rev. Mr. Taberer, of the Mission station, Keikamne Hoek, near King William's Town, the place Captain D'Arcy last left, and informed him that on the previous evening, between six and seven o'clock, in hunting for bees, he had accidentally come upon the dead body of Captain D'Arcy. Mr. Taberer and a friend had horses saddled, and after giving directions for a shell to be made proceed with the native. So difficult of access and intricate was the place that, three times the native lost himself. It would appear as if D'Arcy, having reached the summit of a hill, resolved on returning, and finding what he thought was an easy way down, he took it. It led down between high rocks and boulders to a small, flat place, covered with ferns and surrounded by a dense bush. In all probability he was thoroughly exhausted with his walk and sat down to rest, his back against the rock, and his feet stretched out. In that position he died, whether from cold (there was a heavy snow at the time), or from a fit, is, of course, unknown.

MESSRS. PAGE and GUTHYER have prepared an elaborate chart showing the course of discount rates during the past year and the prices paid each month for Government Treasury bills, and another showing the course of the prices of bar silver, Mexican dollars, India Council bills, and rupee paper, together with the Calcutta, Shanghai, and Hongkong exchange quotations over the same period. An interesting feature in the chart is the comparison of the remitting equivalent of bar silver with the prices obtained from week to week last year by the India Council for bills on Calcutta. It appears that during the first half of 1881 the bills were regularly sold below their equivalent in silver. We cannot prove that the remitting banks had combined to keep down the price of bills; but if they did, the combination was broken through like glass when the Council changed its tactics. During the last six months of the year it refused to sell under the silver equivalent, and has done so with complete success, the bills being eventually taken on the average above the remitting value of silver. The savings to the Indian Government is probably at the rate of £100,000 a year. The chart shows that the variations in the price of bar silver ranged during the year from 45. 2d. to 45. 5d. per oz.; of Mexican dollars from 45. 2d. to 45. 3d.; of the India Council Bills from 15. 7-1/2d. per rupee to 15. 8-1/2d.; of Four-and-a-half per cent. Rupee Paper from 88 to 95; of Four per cent. Rupee Paper from 81 to 87; of sixty-day bills on Shanghai from 45. 10d. to 55. 0d.; and sixty-day bills on Hongkong from 35. 6d. to 35. 7d.

*The Times* contains an article dealing with the question, and which tends to prove that opium is to the Chinese what beer, spirits, tobacco, tea, coffee, &c., are to others of the human race. It says:—"Timidity is not a failing of the non-scientific mind, and it is not surprising that the dogmas held in respect of opium-eating in this country are unhesitatingly extended to cover every method of consuming every kind of opium everywhere and by all races of men. Thus it has come to pass that in the controversy about the Indian export of opium to China the inherent and unmitigated perniciousness of the drug has usually been taken for granted. Argument has raged round the question whether we can be said to force opium upon the Chinese, and whether, if we did not, the Chinese would go on using it. These issues have been debated with magnificent contempt for the facts of the case. The extensive cultivation of the poppy in China; the costliness which makes Indian opium as much the luxury of the rich as choice claret are here; the failure of the Indian article to penetrate at all into one-half of the Chinese Empire, in which, nevertheless, opium-smokers abound; and the demonstrably protectionist character of the Chinese attempt to forbid the importation of opium from India—all these material facts have been systematically ignored by the declaimers against the opium traffic. The obvious truth that, though we take opium to China, we cannot compel the consumption of a single ounce, has been obscured by rhetorical flourishes about forcing the drug upon the Chinese.

OUR own authorities on *materia medica* are by no means convinced that opium is always and necessarily injurious even in this country. Some remarkable cases of opium-eating without mischievous results are on record, and by going to the Fens we may find a whole population habitually eating opium to the extent of its means for the alleviation of its sufferings from ague. It cannot be pretended, however, that opium is the stimulant appropriate to this climate; but just as little are we at liberty to deny that it does meet some deep-seated craving of humanity elsewhere. That craving for a nervous stimulant to remove fatigue, to allay irritability, to lighten care, and to dispel gloom, is universal, and seeks satisfaction in a score of ways. Alcohol in its numerous modifications, each of which has its appropriate sphere, tobacco, tea, coffee, hemp, opium, are modifications of the answer to a universal demand. What we think the most harmless of these drugs is mischievous in excess, and those that we most dread are innocuous and even beneficial in their proper place and due apportionment. Tea and tobacco are each responsible for an infinity of obscure sufferings in this country, and the accumulated effects of their systematic abuse would probably appal us were they fully investigated. With those who condemn all stimulants argument is obviously vain. They defend universal experience, and there is an end of the matter. But those are scarcely less irrational who arbitrarily select for condemnation a drug which the practice of some hundreds of millions of the human race proves to be adapted to satisfy some human want.—*L. & C. Express.*

WE have to note the arrival of Colonel Ike Austin, the well known American professor of fancy rifle shooting, who came on from Singapore by the steamer *Moray*. The Colonel favored us with a visit yesterday afternoon, and expressed his intention of shortly opened a shooting gallery in this Colony, full particulars of which will be duly announced. The Singapore and Indian papers speak very highly of the Colonel's skill, so that his proposed entertainments should prove worthy of local patronage.

THE London correspondents of some of the provincial papers publish accounts of a "monster newspaper project," which is said to contemplate the founding of a daily newspaper, morning and evening, of the typographical form of the *Times*, if not more ample. The capital financially will be "practically inexhaustible, while the capital mentally will be the first in Europe." The promoters of this undertaking are stated to be the Union Générale, and the scheme is said to be connected with the proposed purchase of six Italian papers by French capitalists which has lately caused much commotion in Italy. One of the correspondents professes to have had a glimpse of the prospectus of the new paper. It appeals, he says, "to an enormous reading and advertising clientele, and makes cardinals problematical special correspondents, priests paragrapheurs, and the penitents the 'paying advertisers' in all parts of the world, to say nothing of pro-monarchical anti-freethinkers, anti-theatrical, and anti-republican 'regular subscribers.' Its columns will be in the English, French, and German language, and bear the evidence of mundanely inspired writers glorified more or less with exclusively immaculate tips and infallible *ex-cathedra* official secrets. It will appear simultaneously in London, Paris, and Rome."

MR. M. L. MAYER, the general manager for the annual series of French plays in London, has issued his programme for the ninth season, of six weeks' duration, that is to begin on May 29th and terminate on July 8th. It will be divided into three distinct divisions of art, each presided over by an accomplished artist and an acknowledged star—Madame Bernhardt, M. Coquelin (of the Théâtre Français), and Madame Céline Chaumont. Once more Madame Bernhardt will repeat the success she has already made in "La Dame aux Camélias," Adrienne Lecourver, "Frou-Frou," and "Hernani," and will appear for the first time in England in Croizette's character in "Le Sphinx," and Desclée's part in "La Princesse Georges." "Le Demi-Monde" and "Les Faux Mémoires" are also announced during the engagement of Madame Bernhardt, which promises to be as interesting as before. M. Coquelin's name and fame are well known in England as one of the most accomplished *sociétaires* of the Comédie Française. He has with him his companions from the Théâtre Français, and will appear in "L'Aventurier" as the swashbuckling brother of the adventures; in "Fourberie de Sézénop" and "Les Précieuses Ridicules;" in "Ruy Blas," M. Madle. de la Seiglerie, "Le Mari à la Campagne," and "Gringoire," in most of which plays he appeared on the last occasion of the visit of the Comédie to England. Three weeks having been devoted to Madame Sarah Bernhardt, and two to M. Coquelin and his fellow *sociétaires* and *pensionnaires* from the Rue Richelieu, the last will be devoted to Madame Chaumont, who is to appear in the famous "Divorçons," edited for English tastes and susceptibilities. M. Mayer has never announced a more interesting or varied programme.—*Overland Mail.*

"DOCTORS differ"—so do dramatic critics. The following view, taken from the *Overland Mail*, is altogether different from that telegraphed to the American papers, and published by us a few days ago:—"The professional *début* of Mrs. Langtry at the Haymarket Theatre seems to have excited a good deal of feeling in theatrical circles; she is regarded in the light of an interloper—as one who, not wanting in this world's goods, carries off a high salary, part of which might otherwise have fallen to the lot of a recognised actress, and who relies for her popularity upon her social position, her beauty, and her costumes. Nothing can be more unfair. Having now definitely adopted the profession of acting, Mrs. Langtry has as fair and as full a right to be judged dispassionately as any other professional actress can claim. Few of our greatest actresses have been

# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

A TELEGRAM from London, dated the 2nd inst., announces that the Right Hon. W. E. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, is visiting the disturbed districts in that country.

The *Ho-Nan*, a paddle steamer for the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company has been launched by Messrs. A. and J. Inglis, Pointhouse, on the Clyde. The engines are of a novel construction, being compound beam engines of about 3,000 indicated horse-power.

A SPRING RACE meeting at Foochow is fixed for the 11th and 12th April, and we are informed that Amoy will be represented by the following cracks, Forager, Thermometer, Wild Foam and Cruiser. The sum of \$100 has been forwarded to the stewards of the Fokien-Race Club to be included in their programme.—*Gazette*.

A TELEGRAM was received from Shanghai this morning announcing that the Italian Opera Company which has been performing in Shanghai for the past two months, left for Hongkong by the steamship *Yung-tze* on the 2nd inst. They intend giving a series of operatic representations in the City Hall, of which due notice will be given.

EXTENSIVE repairs, says the *Amoy Gazette*, are being made to the Kolangseu roads and the planting of trees thereon will tend to beautify the Island. We understand that Mr. Lewis detected seven Chinamen helping themselves to the salmon-jetty a few days ago. They have since accepted an invitation to spend a few months with the Haifung.

THE Salvage Association report that at the request of underwriters on the cargo of the *Anna Steben*, from Hongkong with sugar, which has arrived at Bristol with damage to cargo, an expert has proceeded to Bristol to examine the cargo, about one-fourth of which had been reported as damaged. A survey of the cargo having been held, an allowance for deterioration at 15.3d. per cwt. was arranged with consignee on the damaged portion of the sugar.

THE trooper *Tyne*, with the head-quarters of the "Buffs" left Singapore for this port yesterday, and may be expected here about the 11th. She appears to have made a good passage to the straits, having left here on the 18th ultime, a period of but 13 days having elapsed from her leaving to her sailing from Singapore on the return journey, and it must be remembered that she had to proceed to Penang from Singapore with the detachment of the Inniskillings for that station, and return with the detachment of the "Buffs."

A PUBLIC meeting to advocate the suppression of the opium trade with China was held on the 27th inst., in the Free Trade Hall, Manchester. The Bishop of Manchester occupied the chair, and was supported by Sir Wilfrid Lawson, M.P., Mr. James Cropper, Professor Goldwin Smith, and the Bishop of Salford. Mr. Cropper, M.P., moved a resolution affirming that the opium trade as now carried on between India and China was utterly opposed to national morality, was instrumental in effecting the physical ruin and moral degradation of multitudes of Chinese, and was a hindrance both to legitimate commerce and to the spread of Christianity. Sir W. Lawson and Professor Goldwin Smith supported the resolution, which was carried.

A CORRESPONDENCE has recently taken place between the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, the Foreign Office, and M. de Lesseps, upon the subject of delays to traffic in the Suez Canal, from which it appears that merchants and others trading through the Canal have made a strong representation on the subject. It appears that the new regulation by which the Canal pilots do not guide the course of vessels from the vessels themselves, but precede them in small steam launches, is one of the main grounds of complaint, it being found in practice that the pilot launches frequently get too far ahead to be of any service, and that the vessels following them consequently lose their course and run aground. Delays of five to twelve days are said to be of frequent occurrence. It appears that M. de Lesseps and the Suez Canal Company have been making efforts to secure a reversion to the former method. A further ground for dissatisfaction is the inadequacy of the Canal to accommodate the greatly increased traffic, and the necessity for widening it is urged. M. de Lesseps writes, that he is in communication with the sanitary Board of Egypt, and hopes that satisfactory arrangements will be made in regard to the delays through the regulation as to pilots.

## THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the Report of the General Managers of the above Company for presentation to the shareholders at their meeting on Monday, the 6th instant:—

The General Managers beg to submit to the shareholders a balance sheet for the year 1881.

The balance at credit on 1st January last is \$10,635.18 which they propose to appropriate as follows:—

Dividend of \$10 per share.....\$12,000.00

Paid to credit of reserve and depreciation.....\$1,500.00

Leaving a balance of.....\$1,835.18

We carried forward to next year.

Mr. Thomas Arnold has audited his accounts and he is recommended for re-election.

James Matheson & Co., General Managers,

Hongkong, 1st March, 1882.

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